came down upon us, from daydown to snoset, for sever toorist hours; sithough they sustained the most severe source hours; sithough the ensumed of hecitation loses, there was not a single moment of hecitation the efforts and movements of the fine army. In came forward, attack after attack, in a manner with would have gladdened the heart of every soldier would have gladdened the heart of every soldier would have seen. When they were assailed by a fire so we have seen. would have gladdened the heart of every soldier so have seen. When they were assailed by a fire as well have seen. When they were assailed by a fire as well directed, as beautifully directed as ever eine from a position, they never recolled until the moment when they were ordered to do so; and when the game was they were ordered to do so; and when the game was up they treated us like frience and brothers. University of the search of the most sprendid most bendering they detacked from the finance of the columns, and came forward and made walls of them etleves in front of their batteries. When we came etleves in front of their batteries. When we came etleves in front of their batteries. When we came etleves in front of their batteries. When we came etleves in front of their batteries. When we came etleves in front of the Butteries. When we came etleves in front of their batteries. When we came etleves in front of the Butteries. When we came etleves in front of the Butteries. When we came et one of riendship and the hand of a comrade from one eye of friendship and the hand of a comrade from one eye of friendship and the hand of a comrade from one eye of friendship and the hand of a comrade from one eye of friendship and the hand of a comrade from one eye of friendship and the kindaess and sonsideral sant, in fact, higher. I can a sure you it would be and, in fact, higher. I can a sure you it would be aparter, but when I tell you that he is considered by his subjects from one one one of his country of the other as being ready the sport of benevoleace, then I am sure you will give a cheer for the Emperor of Ruesa. I Cheers! In returning thanks for the bonor you have done (Gen. Mouravyleff at I said at the commencement I shall eap at the end, that I never felt more proud in my life and again I have the pleasure of returning you at bousand thanks.

Capt. Marray here shouted out, "We have not had "half enough of eneering; let us have one cheer more for Mouraviefi." [Laughter and renewed observa.]

Another officer immediately called for one cheer more for the Emperor of Russia, a call which was most heatfly responded to by the company.

JERRY LIND'S LAST LONDON CONCERT - Jenny Lind saeg for the last time to a London audience, at Exeter Hall, on the evening of the 30th ult. The excitement of the people upon this occasion was equal in intensity and unanimity to that created by her first appearance at Her Majesty's Cheatre, in May, 1847. An immense audience assembled to hear her, and a universal sentiment of sadness pervaded the entire multitude. Conscious that they were listening for the last time to the voice of her whom they had so keng and so deservedly cherished, the people heard with more of sorrow than delight. Every piece in the programme had been sung before during the season, the last one on the list being the celebrated "Echo Song." At the conclusion of this piece, the audience rose as one person, cheering with the utmost entous usin, to which the sieger responded by waving her handker chief. After she had retired, she was recalled and the

same scene repeated. The London Times states, that "Madame Jenny "Lind Goldsmidt retires from public life to devote "herself to a home which is now, and has been since "she was first married, one of unclouded happiness."

FRENCH DESPOTISM .- We take the following from

The Press (Disraeli's weekly organ):

Let us relate a story—not of feudalism, but of the sineteenth century in France. A retired prefect of police in Paris, employed, as clerk, a very respectable young married man, who, one day, about ten weeks ago, was missed from his home. His wife came to inyoung married man, who, one day, about ten weeks ago, was missed from his home. His wife came to inquire at the house of the ex-prefect, but he had not arrived. Several days passed, and, as it was known that he was habitually steady, regular, and cautoons, his disappearance caused the neasest surprise. At length his employer, anxious to relieve the disabses of the young wife, determined to carry out an inquiry; and, knowing something of Frence habits of Government commenced his investigation at the Prefecture ment, commenced his investigation at the Prefectur ment, commenced his investigation at the Prefecture of Police. The Prefect satuted his dear predecases, expressed his serious concern, called up an official, and directed an immeniate investigation. The investigation appeared to be an ea y affair, for he soon said, "Tell—that her husband is perfectly safe." Frant was not considered satisfactory. "Tell her not to be "alarmed, for her husband has only gone abroad for a "short time." How could he tell her this ! That would be no consolation to her misery. She desired to know that had become of her husband; she would not know what had be ome of her hasband; she would not believe he had left her. "He has not left her. Ha "did not go, he was sent. The truth is, that — was a " little of a tattler, and to keep him safe, he has been "rent out to Cayenne; and now, my dear predecessor
"tent out to Cayenne; and now, my dear predecessor
"I sympathize with the lady's distress, but I need not
"savise you how to take this matter, for you know—
"we are a despotism."

VENDETTA IN CORSICA -Our readers are aware of a kind of social scourge which has existed from time immemorial in the issaids of Corsica and Sardinia, un immemorial in the issands of Corrier and Sardints, under the name of rendetta (verge-nce). A temarkable case of this kind has just been amicably settled it Agius, near Tampio, Sardinta, between two powerful families, named Mannio and Vasa. It had originated in the breaking off of a marriage, and in the course of a few years seventy one per ons had fallen victims to private vergence on either side. The present Intendant of Tampio, M. Orru, has at length succeeded in bringing choot an arrangement, and on the 38th of in brigging about an arrangement, and on the 29th of May last 324 men of the Manno family and 273 of the Vasa met in a plant near Tempio, and abjured their reciprocal harced before a cruedly one of the Vasas going up to the chief of the Mannos and embracing him; after which a general greeting took place, tears of friendship were shed, and an appropriate discourse by the Father Director of the Schools terminated the

AN APPEAL FROM THE SOUTH.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune, Sin: Moderate men of the South, who will not be dragged into the advocacy and support, at all hazards of the extension of Slavecy into the National Territo ries, who desire that, for the good of those Territories Slavery may be excluded by act of Congress, as the only mode of bringing peace to the Country, rest their hopes entirely upon the efforts of the people of the Northern States. If you fad, the cause is undone if you are firm, your efforts to crush Slavery propagand ism will be hailed with joy by very many Southern men. Owing to the nature of Slavery, and in cousequence of the violence it engenders, it is impossible to organize in the South a party that should place itself in opposition to the extreme demands of the more violent defenders of the system. A state of terrorism. of more or less intensity, prevails throughout the entire South. A few bold, noble men there are, however, who will not be brow beaten into the support a system of Slavery propagandism such as that carried on by a Northern President at this moment. These men lack a proper support. They dislike Slavery, and thick it just and fit that it should be restrained with its present limits; not, however, because the Nation Government should so restrict it with a view to affe the accurity of that species of p operty in the State but because the good of the T-ritories and the peabut because the good of the T-intores and the peace of the Union demand it. They are emparrassed, however, by their lack of confidence in the firmness and determination of the people of the North. To you they are composed to look, and especially to the effort of the great "opposition" party of the North. Energis no confidence to be reposed in the so-called Democratic party of the nation. For years it has been becoming more and more demoralized, and while losing strength at the North, it has, at last, in order to retain its hold at the South, a lopted Savery extension and aggrandizement as the great objects for which it labors. All other objects are suck in the effort to secure more territory for Slavery. Though having adherents at the North, and a Northern candidate for the Presidence,

North, and a Northern candidate for the Presidency, it is emphatically a Southern party piedged of the great question of the cay to a vicent Southern policy. It certainly does not, as has been asserted, represent the peace of the Country at home and abroad.

It is useless to black the question at issue. It is between Slavery extension and propagandism on the one hand, and Slavery restriction on the other. Choose ye which ye will have! We here can do comparatively nothing. Everything rests with you. It is Other hand, and Slavery restriction on the other. Choose by which we will have! We here can do comparatively nothing. Everything rests with you. It is because we believe the prevalent Northern view on this great question of Slavery restriction to be right and founded on correct principles, that we are willing to commit ourselves in its favor. Yet why should we do so! Can we have any assurance that Northern men will be true to themselves! May you not again present the apaling spectacle of a free people so tost to all proper sense of their own dignity as to call themselves Democrats and yet surrender themselves as the tools of men of violence, who love not the anion of these States and respect not its peace! You of the North were astonished to see the apparent ananimity with which the Kansas-Nebraska bill was approved of by the South. Upon whose shoulders do you think the great guilt of that measure must real! I say, not upon the South. Our conduct was in defensible, I grant. We should have rejected the canning built. We should have considered the appaling consequences that have since followed, and which, as has been well said, are the "logical consequences" of the repeal of the Missouri Compronise. But those members of the Democratic party from the North, who gave in their all-hesion to that measure must reals, to thomselves the souri Compromise. But these members of the Demo-cratic party from the North, who gave in their al-besion to that measure, must take to themselves the great guilt. Against their wishes, against what they felt to be the interest of the whole country, and of the

with the greatest devaluan to the Severeign that they | South in particular, a large number of Swathern Rep. | resintatives were relactantly forced into the support of that measure. Why chould they stand out, and be that necessars. Why chould they chand out, and be sacrificed for opposition to such a measure as that repeal meant the Democratic party of the North made the measure its swa? Among Southern Statesness there is for the most part a forced mainimity on the question of Slavery. Ho sever much that repeal might have been desired by a goodly number of Southern men, they would never have eased to propose it. A Northern man must be found base enough to father the measure. Having secured such a one, and having secured the artesio of a sufficient nonber of Northern men to pass the built, they brought their system of terrorism to bear upon the reluctant Southern mehrs, and completed what all cashed men must regard as a gross breach of faith. Have we ground to believe that the North will not again be so recreant to its duty, so ready to do the hidding of a few political rogues and comagogues? If we can with good reason believe that the North will act famly and energetically on this question, then there may be cooperation of effort. It would be otherwise useress to attempt such cooperation.

tion. Besides, though willing to cooperate with a party ain ing at the restriction of Slavery, we wish to have some security that, when brought into power, it will not make unjustifiable and improper attacks upon not make unjustifiable and improper attacks upon Siavery in the States. There is a general apprehension in the South that such would be the case. The sole object aimed at should be a change of the policy of the National Government on the subject of Slavery extension. Stepping there, the question of Slavery would be settled in the only way in which it is possible to settle it, as a national question. Quietness and peace would succeed to such a settlement, and then only would the several states turn their attention to only would the several States turn their attention to

only would the several states turn their attention to Slavery within their own borders. In the meantime, what can be done by the Adminis-tration to secure Slavery to Kunsas? Depend upon it a plan is arranged, and will be attempted to be carried out, to stave off, if possible, the October election in Kansas until after the Presidential election. Slavery in Kansas until after the beginning to the opt, but in Kansas must not be put in jeopardy thereby, but the canning effect of another Missouri invasion must e avoided. Yours, respectfully, St. Louis, June 25, 1856. A SOUTHERNER.

POLITICS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

CHAMBERSBURG, Monday, July 7, 1856.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Some time before the Republican nomination at Philadelphia I started on a tour through Pennsylvania I took my time to it, and traveled through Northern Pennsylvania, the anthracite coal fields, the German counties, and then southward to this place. I visited the villages and rural districts, stayed with the people, and learned their feelings and opinions on the various questions of the day. Pennsylvania is loyal to the Union, but her heart, unfettered by the wiles of demagosues, is also loyal to Freedom. You hardly meet with a man, unless he is an inserested poliucian, who does not deprecate and depounce the acis of the present Administration. He will tell you that Slavery aggression and dough ace truculance have brought the Government into disgrace, and the country to the brink of ruin. He loudly demands a change; but here is the trouble in man; cases: Thousands of honest and Freedom loving Pennsylvanians are grossly deceived by the wily leaders of the Democratic party. They confound Republicanism and Abolitionism. They think that the party which has nominated Fremont go for abolishing Slavery in the Southern States, and turning the three at d a helf millions of slaves loose upon the the three and a half inlinons of slaves loose upon the country. They think that Fremont is for dissolving the Union, unless this desperate measure can be carried out, and therefore many men, who hate Slavery and will tell you that we must have no more Slave States, are deterred from voting the Republican ticket and will tell you that we must have no more Slave States, are deterred from voting the Republican ticket because of this erroneous opinion. Especially is this true in the local regions and German countries. Here the Democrats have it much to themselves. Their sheets plead, falsify, threaten, and howl. A Pennsylvania Dutchman is a quiet, unsophisticated wight, He exercises little inventive genius or thought. Discovery and thinking be leaves for the most part to others. He is generally contented to plow and vote as ois "cao" d.d. Hence he is an easy tool for designing demagogues. Mony of them cannot either read or speak the English. They are compelled, therefore, to receive all their intelligence through the medium of German papers. The Democrats have established such papers in every considerable town utroughout as as counties where the German prevails. You find them in Reading, Pottsville, Minersvilla, Tomaqua, Mauch Chunk, and so on. And these are unscriptulous in their fastifications. There is hardly a depth of lies and minepresentation to which they will not december and misepresentation to which they will not december and make presentation to which they will not december the people. A battle is to be foogat in this state. The slave criverer are marshaling their force. Facy have peconary means at their command which the Republicans have not, and which it were base for them to use. After the falsification above stated, another strong argument with them is—a kind of low special pleading—that Buchanan is the first Pennsylvanian that ever had the Presidential nomination, and it would be an inter disgrace for the State not to give him her. Electical vote. A roystering, ranting fellow not long ago, at a ratification meeting in Harrisburg, made this a main argument, and, and i incose boolmoning, called the vergence or all the gods upon his dear native State, if she so loyal to the Union and to law and order, should so far forget herself as to vote against her favorities sen. The battle to be fought in this State is sylvania Dutch. In the mixing districts are many Irish; but they are Democratic to a man. No reason can reach them. Poor Hiberna! They carry the bludgeon with which this Suam Democracy knocks out their brains. But the Germans and Pennsylvania Dutch are dollerent. Their instincts be at for freedom; their intentions are honest, and all they want is a fair presentation of the truth. Now, what is wanted here is this: A number of man to go over all the German districts and take the stump for Freedom and Fremont. But they must not be mea who can speak the high, learned German that B-thindaps speak. Such men will completely fai—they will reach neither the head nor heart of the poople. They must be men who can raids off the Pennspie. pie. They must be men who can ratifs off the Penasylvania Dutch, who can enter into the feelings and sympathies of the inhabitants, crack their own jokes with them, and be one among them. Such men could do member execution throughout this country. A better and tracker class of people they could not find anywhere. I arge this matter from the consciousness of what could be done and must be done to secure of what could be done and must be done to secure this State to Freedom. Throughout the agricultural districts the people are now busy in harvesting and taking in hay and grain—and a richer harvest they never cut. Never before had I such an idea of aburdance as I obtained in traveling through the fertte valleys of this State. The fields are fairly weighed down with the exuberance of golden crops. Through the valleys of Lebanon and Camberland, everywhere you went to be in the midst of a green and color the valleys of Lebanon and Cambernan, everywhere you seem to be in the midst of a green and yellow sen. The grain rolls in waves far away like the ocean. As soon as the hatvest is over, then the Democrats will kindle their fires in every county and village, and begin their old tricks with redoubled ardor and unserupulousness. Let the K-publicans begin at once to set on foot a system of lectures for this country, and thus countervail the poison of Sham Democracy, which is now pouring over it and will soon increase.

R. D. V.

GREAT BUCHANAN MEETING.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

SOUTH DOVER, Maine, Saturday, July 5. In an evil hour, the patriotic Democrats of Pacataquis County determined on a grand tally around the good old Democratic flag-the palladium, as we are kindly told, of our liberties-and accordingly, some weeks ago, gave notice of a great Ruchanan ratification meeting and Fourth of July celebration. Meetings were held and committees appointed; the Piscat-agois Brass Band hired, and the artillery company invited, which invitation was declined by the vote or all its members, with the exception of one—which one, no doubt, was more than ordinarily imbued with mar-

tial fury or glory.

The "colebration" came off yesterday, and in the The "ce iebration" came off yesterday, and in the opinion of most would have proved quite a demonstration, had not the Republicans quietly but significantly put a veto upon the whole affair, by posting "Frement and Dayton" banners upon nearly every house on the principal road leading through the county. In Dover, the village where the rally was to be made, only fifteen proprietors refused the Republican flag; and two of those are understood to have come over to the new party, but old not like to seem too demonstrative. Upon the principal stores, and over the principal crossings, large banners were displayed with such mottoes as "Frement and Dayton," "Kansas shall be Free," &c.; and directly in front of the speakers' platform was one with the following: "Free Kansas, Free Speech, Free Press, Free Men, and Fremont."

It is thought by competent judges, that there could not have been less than 275 Democrats in the Buchanan rally.

not have been less than 275 Democrats in the July raily.

The P. Brass Band, upon being presented with a Buchanan Fing, resolutely refused to march under it—much to their own honor—as they are all or nearly all Republicane, so the matter had to be compromised by producing the simple "Stars and Stripes."

As to the epeaking, there was nothing remarkable, excepting that the Hon. Mr. Moore declared to his astom-shed audience, how "it was recorded in heaven "that Buchanan was to be elected in November," and

speakers on the platform.

It is not too much to say that the "Grand Demo"cretic Relly" has preved a total failure. And capassand, a real rally of the prople could not bring together less than two or three thousand persons.

In 1852 Dover returned a small majority for Pierce; in 1852 hover returned a small majority for Pierce; in 1852 she may possibly give a tithe of her votes for Buchanan—but hardly.

The Republicans are all wide awake here, and in han Frement. The old inhabitants say there has

ocea bothing like it since the election of Harrison THE TRIBUNE is received here with the liveliest en-The Tribure is received here with the liveliest en-thusiasm. Several old Hunker Democrats take it and some have been already converted. We hope to swell your list of sub-cribers to double its present size be-fore long. There is no paper the Rum Democracy hate and feer so much as Till Tribure. Said one of their leaders the other day, "the man who reads The "Tribure must either become a Republisan, or go

So be it. Better "mad" than doped. 6, s. p.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN. THURSDAY, July 17 .- Aid, ISAAC O. BARKER, Presi-

dent, in the chair. Reports concurred in .- To increase the salary of Wn. Hibbard, Superintendent of Lands and Places, from \$1,000 to \$1,000 per annum; to result sunlry taxes erroneously assessed; to open First avenue to

Hailem.

The Central Park.—The Committee on Finance reported to concur in the ordicance appropriating \$100,000 to prosecute the work on the Central Park. Ad. Tucker spoke against concurring, and said are was no fund out of which to take that su n. After debate the report was concurred in by a vote

The Board then adjourned to the first Monday in

BOARD OF SUPERVERVISORS.

BOARD OF SUPERVERVISORS.

THURSDAY, July 17.—Supervisor Ety, Chairman.

The Central Park Appropriation.—The Board received a communication from L. B. Shepard, esq.,
Counsel to the Corporation, giving an elaborate opinion as to the legality of the late appropriation of \$200,000 by this body, embracing the same in the taxroll of 1856, to be placed at the disposal of the Conmissioners for laying out the Central Park. The Counsel in substance cenies the legality of the appropriation
in question, and the power of this Board to impose any
tax of the kind. He says the nower to tax is a govtax of the kind. He says the power to tax is a gov-ernmental power, and can only be exercised by the supreme authorities—the State—either by its own egents, or indirectly by grant of the power to others; for example, to counties, ettles, &c., and limited to a specific purpose or occasion. The paper was ordered to be printed.

to be printed.

George Law's Taxes.—A petition and affidavit from Geo. Law were read. He was taxed on \$200,000 personal cetate, and declares he has no such property over and above his just debts that is liable to taxation. Ald. BARKER moved to refer the application—lost.

A motion to remit the tax was carried.

The Assessment Roll for 1856.—The committee re ported on tax roll to confirm the same. The whole amount is \$7,075,425 70. Increase over 1855, \$1,231,-602 83—making the tax rate \$1.37\frac{1}{2}\$ on one hundred

collars.

Supervisor Tucker hoped the report would be made the special order for Monday at 4 p. m.

The Mayor and Recorder opposed the motion and wished to meet the report at once. The Mayor was of opinion, as well as the Recorder, that Mr. Shepara's opinion on the Central Park appropriation was incorrect, and were in favor of passing the \$200,000 to prosecute the work. The motion to postpone till Monday was carried.

The Eldridge Street Prison -A communication was received from the Sheriff, complaining of the misera-ble condition of that establish neut, and the want of accommodation. The Finance Committee were requested to visit the prison and report thereon. The Board then adjourned to Menany.

FRAUDULENT WALL-ST. OPERATIONS.

ALLEGED OVER-ISSUE OF STOCK-ARREST OF THE OFFICERS OF THE INTERNA-

TIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY. Charles W. Ogden, esq , Vice-President of the International Insurance Company, located in Walistreet, appeared, a few days ago at the First District Pol ce Court, Justice Connolly, presiding, and preferred a charge of trand against Moses Surpuck, President of the above-named Company, Wm. H Starbuck, Secretary, pro tem., and John W. Latson and James A. Requa, Trustees The fraud is alleged to consist in the transfer of the effects of said Company to the extent of \$1,000 without the authority of the Board of Directors-that they signed false and fraudulent certificates of stock to the amount of 3,390 shares, valued at \$50 per share—that on the 15th of May last, the necused, acting in the capacity of officers and trustees of the Con pany, signed four promissory notes of cebt for the sum of \$5,000-that the issuing and selling of said certificates of stock by the accused was effected without the consent of the Directors of said Company, and that it was done in violation of the charter and laws of the Company. Attached to the affidavit were black certificates of stock to the amount of \$227,500, which, it is alleged, were prepared by the accused, and were to be filled up and delivered to Messrs, Lutson and Requa. The amount of notes issued above the stock, was, according to Mr. Oaden's affidavit, \$20,060.

On the above affidavit a warrant for the arrest of the accused was issued, and all of them except Latson were taken into custody yesterday morning by Officer Dickson of the Lower Police Court, and taken before the magistrate who let them go with the un derstarding that they appear to-day for examination, Mr. Latson is confined to his house from severe illness. The law of which the above is alleged to be a viola tion, was passed by the Legislature which convened soon after the Schuyler fraud was discovered, and was enacted to prevent such frauds in future. The pennlty for violation of it is severe.

THE TURF.

CENTREVILLE COURSE, L I - TROTTING - Thursday, July 17, 1856. Match, \$1,000, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to wagons, wagons and drivers to weigh 350 pounds.

brown mare took the lead in each heat and won in three straight heats. There was a large attendance present to witness the trot, and she was the favorite, \$100 to \$50, previous to starting.

UNION COURSE, L. I - TROTTING-Tuesday, July

winner, had as much as she could well stand to. Five heats were trotted for before Rose won. The betting, previous to starting, was even; Rose winning the first heat, became the faverite, \$100 to \$50; Moscow won the second, and the betting changed around on her, \$100 to \$25. The weather was very warm, the at tendance very fair, and all went home well pleased with their afternoon's sport.

CITY ITEMS.

No one who was abroad yesterday will dispute the existence of a "Heated Term," however he may long for its termination. The thermometer in our office ranged from 92 up to 99, and at 10 o'clock last night 94 was the mark. There was some air stirring in the afternoon, but still the heat, especially within doors,

HORSE UMPRELLAS. - There are a few Christian men in this city who own horses that remember that "a merciful man is merciful to his beast." Such men have provided horse umbrellas, made by stretching a piece of canvas from a rod across the harness back to the stakes of the cart. There is no doubt that the

sattject we might as well call the attention of every. that a great cent of pileting is done at night on the body that rides in an open wagon to these che ap lar- property lying in the Park, and that there are houseuries, which are very common in some of the Southern States. A large sized umbrella is made upon a staff present command, the Captain states to be insufficient as to be easily put together. This is placed in the wagon bottom until needed, for protection of san or rain, where it is screwed into a socket in the floor and convenience and comfort of the thing commends it to every person that ever rides in an open wagon, and the expense is triffing, compared with its value. It is far more unjurious to health and human life to be exposed to the hot sun than it is to rain. In proof of this, look at the constant recurrence of coup de solici. Who ever heard of a coup do shower that produced death. At the worst, being out in the rain spoils a hat that never was fit to wear. We commend both horse and wagon umbrellas.

THE SUMMER GARDEN .- Mr. Stuart has withdrawn for the present "The Phantom" and the "Young Actress" from the bills, for the purpose of presenting again to the public the drama of "The Life of an Actress," which was so universally commended when produced some weeks since at Burton's. As at that time we noticed the play at length, we have only on the present occasion to reiterate our commendation of the drams, and of the admirable manter in which the two leading characters are performed by Mr Bourci cault and Miss Robertson "Grimaldi" is decidedly the best thing Mr. Bourcicault has yet done in New York, and Miss Robertson loses no laurels by her renchtion of the beroine. The micor parts are better fieled than in the fermer cast, and all the requisite belong-ings are preperly attended to. "The Life of an Actress" is one of the most interesting novelties that has been yet presented to the New York public.

TAXABLE PROPERTY .- The Assessors for this year return as follows, compared with 1855: 1856. \$337,638,526 150,022,322 Real Estate \$540 971,438 Personal 172,967,782

Fifteenth, \$2 263 232; Eighteenth \$3,714 437; in nonresident personal property, \$4,108,735. The Second, Third and Eighth Wards increase nearly two millions each, principally in personal estate. The Sixth, Twenth, Thirteenth and Twenty-second Wards show considerable decrease.

A canvass of voters occupying rooms and doing business in the 'Lafarge Building," corner of Broadway and Reade street, July 15, resulted as follows:

The Board of Aldermen concurred to increase the salary of the Superintendect of Lands and Piaces from \$1,000 to \$1,500. The ordinance from the other Board appropriating \$100,000 to prosecute the work of the Central Park was concurred in.

The Supervisors had before them last evening the pay roll for 1856, and a report to confi m the same. he subject was postponed to Monday next. The Counsel to the Corporation sent a communication to the Board giving his opinion that the resolution of the Supervisors, including \$200,000 in the annual tax roll for the Central Park, was illegal The Counsel holds that the Supervisors cannot impose assessments for any other purposes than those mentioned in the acts of the Legislature, delegating to them the necessary powers. The insjority of the Board, however, seem to differ with the Counsel in his decision, and a debate on the subject is set down for Monday next.

The first hop of the season at the Latourette House, Bergen Point, came off last Wednesday night. Several young ladies of rare beauty and accomplishments graced the assemblage, and to the volaries of Terpsichore it was a most pleasant affair. The evening was one of the loveliest imaginable. The thoon was at the full, the sky clear, the air gently rolling in the coolness of the sea, and as the guests sought the piazzas to gaze upon the Bay, the Kills, and the op-Losite shores of Staten Island, where the dark shad ews seemed floating in a silver sea, it was the general remark that a scene of such exquisite beauty they had never before beheld.

FREMONT MEETING AT STATEN ISLAND -Another overflowing meeting of the Fremont and Dayton Club of New-Brighton (Castleton, S. I.) was held on Wedberday night. Eloquent speeches were made by Geo. Wm. Curtis, esq., and the Hon. O. Bowne, and a rallying song sung, all of which were received with unbounded enthusiasm Mr. Bowne's announcement that Col. Fremont had that day become a temporary resident of Staten Island was greeted with tremendous cheers. This is the Banner Club of Richmond county, numbering 150 members. Next Wednesday night they meet the Smithfield Club at Stapleton, when a good time may be expected.

School Reception .- The girls of the Allen street School gave a reception yesterday morning, waich passed off very pleasantly in spite of the latense heat and the great pressure of spectators.

FATAL COUP DE SOLEIL CASES, -Sarah Rowley, a native of this city, 22 years of age, was sun-struck on Wednesday, while on her way to visit a friend. She was conveyed to Bellevue Hospital, where she died | of Ireland, 28 years of age. soon after being admitted.

John Edoff, a German laborer, while loading sugar at one of the piers, was sun-struck, and died soon after at his residence, No. 91 Washington street.

Robert Watt, a mason, was sun-struck while at work on a building in Fifth avenue, and died subsequently at the New-York Hospital. Inquests were held upon the bedies of the above-named deceased. An unknown man was sun-struck while in Fifth

street, near Eighth avenue, and subsequently died. He had been at work with Mr. Marshall, framer, at No 585 Eighth avenue, but his name was unknowa. He was a native of Ireland, to years of age.

An unknown man, apparently a laborer, was suntruck yesterday afternoon at the corner of Green wich and Regtor streets, and fell insensible to the pavement. He was taken to the New-York Hospital, and is thought to be hopelessly ill.

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH .- The Board of Commissioners met at the City Hall yesterday at 12 o'clock, Ald. Barker in the chair. The following directions were given in reference to the disposition of vegsels striving at Quarantine:

Barks Tasmonia, Velona and brig Bonito, ordered to discharge their cargoes on lighters at Quarantine, after which they will be at liberty to proceed to the

Barks Theodore Cartis, Bampera, White Cloud and

quite a number of his party stoully insist that he third," and that Mr. Blake of Bangor, who would like to represent he District in Googrees—which has an existent country wen't allow—another of the "disting" chick doesn. By a few etentorian Democrate, who have tentorian Democrate, who have tentorian Democrate, who have tentorian Democrate, who have tentorian Democrate and the Bowery derived the business in the city or upon the farm should not be thus protected from the business such as made application to ran in the composition the cisquant lawyer made. We saw little that was to markable. The cheering was a down upon us. By all means let the flat of fishion and one Sergeant, to perform night duty. It is alleged and one Sergeant, to perform night duty. It is alleged and one Sergeant to was beard by Officer Bussless of Police have received no pay as yet, although they have been on duty there about two months. The Controller refuses to shell out, believing the late appropriation of \$200,000 unwarranted by law. The office of the Commissioners is located at the corner of the Eighth avenue and Fifty Ninth street.

> Mr Hippisley Justins, an Englishman, disappeared on Buffalo the 5th inst., and it is feared that he is no longer hving. His wife is left utterly destitute, but is most anxious to hear from a Mr. Manly of this city, through whom her husband expected a remittance from En g'and. Whoever knows a Mr. Manly among us will do a kind act by bringing this paragraph to his notice, as he may be the one with whom Mrs Justins desire to communicate. A note addressed to her at Howard's

> CARMEN AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE .- Yesterday several hundred carmen called at Mayor Wood's Office, to remonstrate against the removal of Officer Clark as Inspector of Carts, who had been lately ordered to report himself for patrol duty. Mr. Ciark has occupied the former position for upward of two years, and is stated to have given general satisfaction to those concerned. At the urgent request of the carmen, the Mayor consented that Mr. Clark should be retained as Inspector.

In reference to a petition now before the Common Council, signed by one or two hundred carmen, praying that the law now in force coupelling earmen to reside in the city may be so amended that they can fix their residence where they see fit, Mayor Wood requested the carmen yesterday to appoint some future day when they would express their veiws on the subject, so that it might be known whether any action on the part of the Common Council was generally de-

THE RECENT MURDEROUS ASSAULT ON MR. STANwoop -Our reporter obtained further particulars yesterday in relation to the outrageous assault by the ruffish Vickes on Mr. Stanwood. Mr. Stanwood was not the gentleman who was engaged in the controversy with the representatives of Southern chivalry, Mr. Stanwood, on returning to the hotel, found saveral Southerners discussing the current politics in excited tone and manner with an Eastern gentlemen with whom he was acquainted, and who was in favor of Fremont. Mr. Stanwood feared that their words might lead to blows, and as the gentleman was alone, and opposed to him were several of the Southerners, he insisted that he should descontinue his conversation and go home. After some persuasion the gent'easan was induced to leave the hotel, and M. Stanwood b d him adieu at the door. As he returned and was about ascending to his room Vickes confronted him and asked him if he assumed the dispute on the part of his friend. Mr. Stanwood said he assumed sufficient to take care of his friend, and as he (Viokes) was abusive in his language, he wanted to have nothing to do with him. He was about leaving for his room, when he felt hinself violently struck on the back of his head by a blow inflicted by Vickes, who followed his assault by several blows on his back. As soon as he could turn Mr. Stanwood caught Vickes by the threat. A struggle followed, and both fell on the settee, where they remained momentarily until they were separated. Viches cont nued to use the most abusive language. He bosated that he had presented a cane to Brooks for beating Mr. Sumner, and "by G-d be would like to whip all other d-d scoundrels at the North." He indulg d in such language until he was arrested by a Poheeman and carried to the Station House. On Wednesday he was taken to the Jefferson Market, and as Mr. Stanwood was not present, he was released on his parcle of honor-he agreeing to be crescut at 2 o'clock. This, however, be forfeited; he kept out of sight until evening, when he was rearrested and taken to the Police Office. where he gave ball for his appearance.

We learn that Mr. Stanwood, through his counsel Mr. Busteed, filed a petition yesterday in the Superior Court for damages, in the sum of \$2,500, against Vickes, who was taken into custody, and required by Judge Woodruff to give bail in the sum of \$5,000.

DEATH OF A WOMAN FROM THE BRUTALITY OF HER HUSBAND .- Mrs Margaret Coyle, the woman who was so barbarously beaten by her husband on the evening of the 10th inst., died yesterday at Believue Hespital Coroner Gamble held an inquest upon the body, when evidence was accured showing that Coyle came home partially intoxicated, and because his wife refused to give him money with which to purchase more liquor, he knocked her down and beat and kacked her until she was almost lifeless. Coroner Perry, as a physician was sent for, and he found the woman lying in a pool of her blood and the walls of the room beared with bleed. Coyle was arrested and admitted having used the violence. What made the brutality more herribic was that the woman expected in a few weeks to become a mother. The Coroner's Jury rendered the following verdict:

"That Margaret Coyle come to her death from purperal convulsions, the result of injuries received at the hands of Thomas Coyle, her husband, on the 10th of Ju'y inst., at No. 554 Second avenue." Upon the rendition of the verdict Coyle was locked

up to await examination. The deceased was a native

UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR-BOY DROWNED-ARREST. On Wednesday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, a number of boys, from eight to sixteen years of age, went under Pier No. 2, North River, to bathe where the Police could not see them. Generally speaking, they were poor swimmers, and the intention was to run no risks about getting too far into the deep water and thus bazard their lives. One of the boys was Benjamin Eddington, about nine years of age, who hved in Greenwich street, near Morris. He was stripped, and being able to swim but little, was exceedingly cautious how he advanced. As would appear, he was partially in the water, and by his side stood Wm. Courtney with his hard upon his shoulder. While in this position Edward Mehan, another boy,

pushed against Courtney, and the latter, being forced upon the lad Eddington, unavoidably knocked him in o the deep water. Eddington made an effort to reture, but each struggle sent him further out in the water. His companions, becoming alarmed lest the little fellow should drown, made an effort to rescue him. His elder brother, being one of the party, plunged in to his assistance but failed of success.

James Fewler, another youngeter, went on the same errand but was also ur successful, and before aid from the shore could be procured the drowning boy sank to the bottom to rise to more alive. Search was immediately made for the body, but as yet it has not been J. C. Humphrey were permitted to come to the city. The schooner Fortuna received permission to proceed to the city after landing her hides at Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn.

The Board adjourned to to-day at 12 o'clock, when they will meet at the office of the Health Office at Quarantine. They design making a thorough examination of the heapitals at Quarantine, with special reference to their sanitary condition.

Central Park Police.—Telegraphic communication was yesterday established between the Chief's office and Central Park. All but the three upper Wards, the Nineteenth, Twenty-Second and Twelfth, have new this connection.

Soluce bas just been served upon the tenants of the cody, but as yet if has not compared with a fact the first and courtence Office and contract of the eight feet high recovered. Some time after the fatal occurrence Office are after the fatal occurrence Of the New It is considered to await an official investigation. He states that he never had any trouble with the decrease in fire alarms and losses by fire, is shown by the following table:

The Path First Department of the New It is pertained to await an official investigation. He states that he never had any trouble with the decrease of the New It is great distributed the blame of the decrease in fire alarms and losses by fire, is shown by the following table:

The Path First Dark First Dark In the Chief Engineer of the New It is the object submitted to await an official investigation. He states that he never had any trouble with the decrease of the New It is

lite. The great tow was board by Officer Bumstead of the Tenth Ward Police, who hastened to the place, end after much trouble succeeded in separating the belligerents He was unable, however, to arrest Pat, who became alarmed for his own safety and ran away. Wilson was carried to his home No. 46 Forsyth street, where he was attended by a physician, who dressed and held to answer the felonious assault,

THE HEAT.—The heated term, which commences is Finds, the 11th, with a maximum of eighty (90) degrees, till commens, the being the seventh day. The temperature external from 1 cd 5 m. was at minery-two (21) degrees, me to day at 3 p. m. at minery eight (98) degrees, Brooklyn Hights, July 17, 1856.

E. MERIAM.

CHARGE OF SEDUCTION—Christian Tellmer, a German, was resternal arrested by Officer Ross of the Essex Series Price Court, charged with the seduction, under pomes of narriage, of Miss Therees Krausev of No. 33 Essex street. The accused, it is alleged, visited the complainant for a long time and field, engaged himself to marry her, but having subsequently unded her he refused to failfill bis engagement. He was held by Justice Brent and abswort the charge.

RUN OVER AND KILLED BY A RAILROAD CAR. Mrs. And Barry, a rative of Ireland, 86 years of age, was run over san faintly injured on Wednesday evening by one of the Hudson River Railroad cars, in Tenth avon me, near Ninecessia street. She was a tempting to cross the track, and being deed, inited to bear the siarm which was siven by the driver of the car. After the casualty she was conversed to the residence, Ma. 114 Tenth avenue, where she ded. Wim. Gross, the driver, was savested and held to await the Coroner's inquisition.

SERIOUSLY INJURED .- Mary Hewett, living at No. 27 Laurens street, fell down a flight of stairs yearerlay after-noon and sustained a fracture of a leg and some other injuries. She was taken to the New York Hospital and placed in care of Dr. Blarcom.

RECEIVING STOLES GOODS .- Edward Ross of No. Referring of the street is arrested for feloniously receiving a larse quantity of stolen jaw-iry, but admitted to but, was greatened arrested charged with having committed a similar offices in respect to a package of pocket knives, stolen from the store of Mr. Peter Murray, No. 36 Matten lane. He was taken before Justice Connolly, and required to find ball in

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.-Yesterday afternoon about 5; o'cleak a woman maned Catharine Burns, while in a state of insense caused by drink, attempted to drown borself by jumps ing off the Custom-House dock, Pier No. I. East Eiver, and would no doubt have succeeded but for the noble consucced Authory S. Weeds, Inspector of Customs, who, on seeding het, jumped overboard and rescued the unfortunate creators.

VICTORIOUS VOTE YESTERDAY FOR PREMONE THE TORIOUS YOTE TESTERDAY FOR TRIBUTES AND LIBERTY AT HOLDER'S FIGTUR CALLERY, No. 20 SHOADWAY - Over 1,100 voted for the joing hero, while Guchater, Union & Co., were scarsely noticed in the contest. After obtaining FIGTURES all round, the crowd disposed, giring cheers for 25 and 56 cent PORTRAITS.

IAdvertisement. I

Grace, July 8, 1858.

J. C. MORRIS—Dear Sir: Did you stand and watch a fir-brick when it was surrounded by fire! If you did, you know in just what shape Lillier's Sayes stard. They are perfect bricks—just as good as I we after the fire, and a saw their to terms. We had a yery severe test of our severed as after from A fire broke and on star street and destroyed \$40,000 months of property. The Safe was in the hottest of it, yet it delivered up its contents the morning unoujured.

The shove Safes can be found at Werld's Safe Company's Depot, No. 205 Pearles.

[Advertisement]

[Advertisement]

NATIONAL LAW SCHOOL, POURKEEPSIE, N. Y. Great success of the system, consisting of Recitations, Pleadings, Trials with Witnesses, Jurica &c.; all business details, Ex-TEMPORE SPEAKING dully, &c. Next term begins 8th Septem her. Send for Catalogue to

More of the Knocking.—A gentleman walk-ing down street late the other night heard a very mysterious ktock. It cause in the shape of a dranken frishman, by fit, and knocked the gentlemen as flat as a flounder; but a timely application of Rusia Salve took out the pale and brokes of a thou, and preverted ony serious conseque cas. This Salva to the best temedy in the word for Sores, waids, Cars. Piles, Cons. Chilbairs. Tetron, &c. 25 cents a box. Sold by Res-pine & Co., No. 3 states t. Beston and by all Druggists, at 25 cents. Sica ts, and \$1 per box.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE is now open to the pub-c. CAREW'S great work, "THE DESCENT FROM THE GROSS" is just been cut upon exhibition, and is without doubt the most work of art how on exhibition in this country.

The coolest place to visit in the city is the DUSSELDORY GALLERY, No. 497 Broadway. It is a would of art in Itself. The rooms are any and delightful, and no one is dissatisfied with a visit.

THE AUBIN PORTABLE GAS WORKS CO .- To PARTIES SEEKING BUSINESS.—We are prepared to prove that to investment on, be after or more profitable than Gounty Bights under our Patents. See the advertisement on another peace of the proc.

Pere of this paper.

[Advertisement]

[Gas, Gas,—A new Benzole Gas Works, the best and cheapest in the world, with Fixtures to said the pere of the Faitures and beautiful designs—just completed for the Faitures. No lead or spearer fixtures sold by us. Call at our great Manufacturing Depox; No. 36 Stroature, Warner & Co.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

THE SUNDAY LIQUOR LAW .- The case of David H. Haines in the Cry Cours, against whom an ac ion was brought by the city for the recovery of penelties for violating the Sunday ordinances, was decided yesterias in favor of the plaintiff. The detribution was proved quitty of the violations. The penalty is \$50 on each, or an exgressate of \$650.

COAL FOR THE CITY.-The amount of coal cousumed in the city offices during the past season was three band red and seventy-or clums, as appears by the report of the Com-missioner of Repairs and Supplies.

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS—The Board held a meeting at the Brooklyn Jail on Wednesony, the President in the chair. A supervision of the rules was asked by Mayor Hall and partitled, to enable him to make a statement regarding the indebt duess of the Board of Emgration to the County of Kurga. Have up been charred with newledge of day in not attending the meetings of the Board regularly, whereby the tolerasts of the county uniform, the saturation of the county would make better use of his time by attending to the satural business of his effice in Brocklyn. The interests of the county would not be furthered by his attendance he submitted a latter from the Secretary of the Emigration Beard, showing that the indebtedness to the county up to June was #195/68 7, insteal of \$49,000 as stated. Tole sum will be paid in full or in part when the commission is in fact as to do so.

The Respect of the Prestantiary reported for the month of June. The number on theel on the 13 July was 154—of which 180 were noles and 60 fermiles. Committed during the mosth, 190—of which 180 were makes and 41 femiles.

After presentation of bills, &c., the Board adjourned to the Stuhinas. THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS -The Board held a

ENGINE RUNNERS-A resolution having been adopted ENGINE RUNNERS—A recomplish making over surpress
by the Commor Council some time since notworking runners of
accorping engines as dother fire appare us, the Chart of Tolice
informed the Stort fat the last meeting that, as there was us
ordinance on the subject, the resolution could not be enforced.
Ale Her they been that an old erricence existed, and the resolution was relevred seek to the Chief to enforce to

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

PATERSON WATER-WORKS,—The City of Paterson is rew supposed with water by in-and of water-works which were first put rate operation on Saturday last. A large reservoir is a ceted above the Faile, capable of holding about two callions rate is usually filed by those living springs in the midst of the field, which now composes the lake destined to farmably from the river below will not necessarily be kept in metion all the time, as he natural springs turnish a large supply. The put is a large supply. The reservoir is of sufficient and the supposed to be an abundant supply. The reservoir is of sufficient hight to throw a stream from foily to fifty feet high.